CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

Claim 1 (Newly Amended) A therapeutic method for treating ~~or preventing~~ an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder, the method comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount ~~of a source~~ of a COX-2 inhibitor compound or prodrug thereof, ~~to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein;~~ the COX-2 inhibitor selected from the group consisting of celecoxib, deracoxib, valdecoxib, parecoxib, a benzopyran COX-2 inhibitor, rofecoxib, etoricoxib, 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-1-one and 2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutoxy)-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone, JTE-522, DuP 697, ABT-963, and L-776,967.

~~the disorder is selected from the group consisting of blepharitis, post-operative inflammation and pain from corneal transplant surgery, endophthalmitis, episcleritis, keratitis, keratoconjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis sicca, post-operative inflammation and pain from lens implantation surgery, Mooren's ulcer and post-operative inflammation and pain from retinal detachment surgery.~~

Claim 2-3 (Cancelled)

Claim 4. (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib.

Claim 5 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is deracoxib.

Claim 6 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is valdecoxib.

Claim 7 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is a benzopyran COX-2 inhibitor.

Claim 8 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is rofecoxib.

Claim 9 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is etoricoxib.

Claim 10 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-1-one.

Claim 11 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is 2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutoxy)-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone.

Claim 12 (Canceled)

Claim 13 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~3~~ **1** wherein the prodrug of the COX-2 inhibitor is parecoxib.

Claim 14 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 1 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is Mooren's ulcer.

Claim 15 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim 1 wherein ~~**the source of**~~ the COX-2 inhibitor further comprises one or more ophthalmically acceptable excipient ingredients that reduce the rate of removal of the composition from the eye by lacrimation such that the composition has an effective residence time in the eye of about 2 to about 24 hours.

Claim 16 (Canceled)

Claim 17 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of celecoxib to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of macular edema, intraoperative miosis and ocular pain.

Claim 18 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 17 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 19 (Newly Amended) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of deracoxib to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein;

the disorder is selected from the group consisting of post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery, acute injury to the eye tissue, glaucoma, macular edema, intraoperative miosis, ocular pain, photophobia, post-operative inflammation and pain from refractive surgery, retinitis, and retinopathies-and uveitis. and;

the disorder is selected from the group consisting of blepharitis, post-operative inflammation and pain from corneal transplant surgery, endophthalmitis, episcleritis, keratitis, keratoconjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis sicca, post-operative inflammation and pain from lens implantation surgery, Mooren's ulcer and post-operative inflammation and pain from retinal detachment surgery.

Claim 20 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 19 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery.

Claim 21 (Newly Amended) The therapeutic method of Claim ~~20~~ **19** wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 22 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of valdecoxib to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of macular edema, intraoperative miosis and ocular pain.

Claim 23 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 22 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 24 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of a benzopyran COX-2 inhibitor to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of glaucoma, macular edema, intraoperative miosis and ocular pain.

Claim 25 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 24 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 26 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of parecoxib to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of conjunctivitis, glaucoma, macular edema, intraoperative miosis and ocular pain.

Claim 27 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 26 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 28 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of rofecoxib to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery, conjunctivitis, acute injury to the eye tissue, glaucoma, macular edema, intraoperative miosis, ocular pain, photophobia, post-operative inflammation and pain from refractive surgery, retinitis, sarcoidosis and uveitis.

Claim 29 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 28 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery.

Claim 30 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 28 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 31 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of etoricoxib to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery, conjunctivitis, acute injury to the eye tissue, macular edema, intraoperative miosis, ocular pain, photophobia, post-operative inflammation and pain from refractive surgery, retinitis, retinopathies, sarcoidosis and uveitis.

Claim 32 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 31 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery.

Claim 33 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 31 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 34 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-1-one to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery, conjunctivitis, acute injury to the eye tissue, macular edema, intraoperative miosis, ocular pain, photophobia, post-operative inflammation and pain from refractive surgery, retinitis, and sarcoidosis and uveitis.

Claim 35 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 34 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery.

Claim 36 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 34 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.

Claim 37 (Original) A therapeutic method for treating or preventing an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder comprising administering an ocular COX-2 mediated disorder-effective amount of 2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutoxy)-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone to a mammal in need of such treatment, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery, conjunctivitis, acute injury to the eye tissue, glaucoma, macular edema, intraoperative miosis, ocular pain, photophobia, post-operative inflammation and pain from refractive surgery, retinitis, retinopathies, sarcoidosis and uveitis.

Claim 38 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 37 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is post-operative inflammation and pain from cataract surgery.

Claim 39 (Original) The therapeutic method of Claim 37 wherein the ocular COX-2 mediated disorder is macular edema.